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Air Pouch

PGA-A-5390

23 November 1951

Chief, FDP

Informational

Information Collected by THUNDERCLAP/5

Reference: ATHE-7845

1. Attached is a report consisting of the information collected by THUNDERCLAP/5. Because of the nature of the information, it will be disseminated locally only to ZACACTUS.
2. The reference describes THUNDERCLAP/5's itinerary. Further details concerning THUNDERCLAP Operation will be pouched soon.
3. Reference paragraph 10, according to a memorandum from [] to [] dated 17 April 1951, Liman PEPOSI and Tahir VATA were recruited in the early part of April 1951 by ZACACTUS. The two men were recommended by Muharem BAJRAKTARI.

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SOURCES METHOD EXEMPTION 3828
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2007

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Atchmt: Information Collected
by THUNDERCLAP/5

Wash-3 ✓
Ex A-1
File-1
ZACACTUS-1 (Atchmt only)

THUNDERCLAP
File

(Do not make
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since this is dead
76-827-2 (p.))

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Subject: INFORMATION COLLECTED BY THUNDERCLAP/5

Date of Info: Prior to October 1951

1. The Albanians in the Kosovo area of Yugoslavia are confused by present United States-Yugoslav relations. The Kosovars are told by Yugoslav propaganda organs that Tito considers himself a true Marxist and that he is attempting to make the same changes in the Yugoslav economic structure as Stalin has made in the Soviet Union. The Kosovars maintain that the United States, which has taken the lead in the struggle against Communism, should not give aid to the Tito government.
2. According to informant, the Albanians in Kosovo strongly desire that the Kosovo area be united with Albania as soon as possible. If the Kosovo area were united with Albania, the Kosovars maintain that they would take action against the Hoxha government. The type of action that would be taken was not mentioned.
3. The Kosovars have seen many American manufactured goods for sale in the cooperatives. According to informant, only a small percentage of the American goods are sold on the open market, and these are sold mainly in the larger cities in Yugoslavia where there are Americans. The Kosovars were not suffering from lack of food, but clothing and medicines were difficult to obtain.
4. Informant reported that the class of 1947 has not been released from military service. According to informant, draftees must serve three years; they serve one and one-half years in military training and the remainder of the time they serve as workers in a government factory or project.
5. According to informant, the Yugoslav government has made considerable progress in the construction of roads and railroads, and has supplied isolated areas with electricity. No specific locations were mentioned.
6. Informant reported that he saw ten American five and one-half ton trucks on an unidentified road south of Gostivar.
7. Informant was told that intelligence teams escaping to Yugoslavia from Albania are put to work on road-repair gangs. In some cases part of the team is sent back to Albania for the Yugoslavs, and the remaining members of the team are kept as hostages. Informant was told that a British team escaped to Yugoslavia from Albania. The team members were told by the British to escape to Yugoslavia if necessary, and that the British would secure their release. After being put to work as a road-repair crew, some members of the team escaped and returned to Albania in the hope of being able to reach Greece.

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8. Informant was told that the Yugoslavs have a camp for Albanian refugees at Vuciturna. The Albanians there are divided into two categories: one category includes those who are given employment by the Yugoslav; and the second category includes those who are given food, shelter, and clothing without having to work.
9. Informant was told that there is some resistance activity in the Jakova and Begovo areas of Yugoslavia, but he was not given any details. He did hear that Hasan Alija from Remnik has been sought by government forces since 1944. Alija had taken refuge in the mountains in 1944, and he may be active with the above-mentioned resistance groups.
10. About 26 August 1951, when informant was still in Albania heading for Gostivar, Yugoslavia, he met two shepherds who asked him if he were Liman PEPOSI. The two men stated that they had not heard of PEPOSI for a long time and they wondered what had happened to him.

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